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APPLICATION NO.	FILI	NG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/779,833	02/17/2004		James L. Snider		9130	
7.	590	09/27/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
William L. Kı			CHAMBERS, MICHAEL S			
Pittsburgh, PA 15216				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				3711		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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₹'	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/779,833	SNIDER, JAMES L.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
THE RESERVE AND THE PARTY OF TH	Mike Chambers	3711
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 Fe		
<i>'</i> =	action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E		
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-13 and 17-20 is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) 14-16 is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	
	epted or b) objected to by the l	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	÷ ,	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	
Patent and Trademark Office		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 3 is objected to because of the following informalities:

In line 2: "second hydraulic" should be – hydraulic --.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Trimble et al.

Trimble et al discloses a vertical column (10) an arm pivoted thereon (un-numbered joint near 10 and 11) a crosspiece near the end of said arm (11, fig 1), and upright members attached to the ends of said crosspiece (12,13, fig 1),. In as much structure set forth by the applicant in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112). The goose neck goal post would be capable of flexing when pulled down at the end of the game by fans. No structure has been provided in the claim language.

Also,

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Claims 1, and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Karkoska. Karkoska discloses a vertical column (10) an arm pivoted thereon (15) a crosspiece near the end of said arm (un-numbered cross brace attached to item 44, fig 1), and upright members attached to the ends of said crosspiece (un-numbered vertical struts attached to cross brace, fig 1),. In as much structure set forth by the applicant in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112).

As to claim 5: Karkoska discloses means for arresting and maintaining said crosspiece (fig 1, 2).

Also,

Claims 1, 5 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Stanford et al. Stanford et al discloses

a vertical column (16) an arm pivoted thereon (44) a crosspiece near the end of said arm (un-numbered cross brace attached to item 44, fig 1), and upright members attached to the ends of said crosspiece (un-numbered vertical struts attached to cross brace, fig 1),. In as much structure set forth by the applicant in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112).

As to claim 5: Stanford et al discloses means for arresting and maintaining said crosspiece (item 74, fig 1).

As to claim 7: Stanford et al discloses pneumatic means for moving said arm (item 84, fig 2, 13:24-28).

Also,

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Claims 1, and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Friesen. Friesen discloses

a vertical column (22) an arm pivoted thereon (21) a crosspiece near the end of said arm (un-numbered cross brace attached to item 20, fig 4), and upright members attached to the ends of said crosspiece (16, fig 4),. In as much structure set forth by the applicant in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112).

As to claim 5: Friesen discloses means for arresting and maintaining said crosspiece (item 38, fig 4).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 3, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karkoska in view of Mahoney et al. Karkoska does not disclose the use of a hydraulic pump to raise and lower the goal. The use of hydralics is well known in the art. Mahoney discloses the use of a hydraulic jack (fig 5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have employed the hydraulic means of Mahoney with the apparatus of Karkoska in order to permit the device to be more safely and easily used. The use of hydraulics to raise and lower football goal posts is well known in the art, see Gonzalez et al. and would not be non-analogous art. to one

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of ordinary skill. Mahoney et al discloses the use of an enclosed hydraulic unit (fig 5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have employed the enclosed hydraulic unit with the apparatus in order to provide a more compact and secure goal.

As to claim 3: Mahoney et al discloses the use of a hydraulic cylinder (fig 5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have employed the hydraulic cylinder with the apparatus to easily raise and lower the goal.

As to claim 7: Mahoney et al discloses the use of a hydraulic cylinder (fig 5). The device of Mahoney et al and Karkoska would be pivoted pneumatically. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have employed the hydraulic cylinder with the apparatus to easily raise and lower the goal.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karkoska as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Official Notice. Official Notice is taken that the mounting of cameras is well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have mounted a camera on the unit in order to provide the viewers with a better view of the game.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karkoska in view of Official Notice. Official Notice is taken that the dimensions claimed are well known in the art and are not novel. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

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the art at the time of the invention to have selected an appropriate extended height in order to be used in college games.

Claims 8 –10, 12, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karkoska in view of Official Notice. Official Notice is taken that the dimensions claimed are well known in the art and are not novel. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have selected an appropriate extended height in order to be used in college games.

As to claim 9: It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have selected an appropriate lowered height in order for the device to be easily transported.

As to claim 10: Karkoska discloses articulating means (fig 1,2).

As to claim 12: Mahoney et al discloses the use of a hydraulic cylinder (fig 5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have employed the hydraulic cylinder with the apparatus to easily raise and lower the goal.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karkoska as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Official Notice. Official Notice is taken that the mounting of cameras is well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have mounted a camera on the unit in order to provide the viewers with a better view of the game.

Claims 13, and 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karkoska and Mahoney et al as applied to claim 2 and further in

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view of Official Notice. Official Notice is taken that the use of a rigid control arm in articulating arms is well known. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have selected any one of several equivalent attachment means based on cost and design considerations.

As to claim 17: Mahoney et al discloses the use of a hydraulic jack (fig 5).

Claims 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karkoska in view of Mahoney et al as applied to claim 17 above, and further in view of Official Notice. Official Notice is taken that the use of remote control devices is well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to selected any one of several equivalent control means based on cost and design considerations.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karkoska in view of Official Notice. Official Notice is taken that the dimensions claimed are well known in the art and are not novel. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have selected an appropriate extended height in order to be used in college games.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 14-16 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mike Chambers whose telephone number is 703-306-5516. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Greg Vidovich can be reached on 703-308-1513. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

3516666*3856302*4412679*4801142*6402644*5 601284*4465277*3981501*3018102*2819547 Michael Chambers Examiner Art Unit 3711

September 23, 2004

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